Eligibility Determination for Adults and Children with Intellectual and Related Developmental Disabilities

Division of Developmental Disabilities



Division goals

- Maximize federal funding
 - Must apply for and accept federal Medicaid benefits
 - Benefits from other funding sources within department, State Department of Education, specifically including the Division of Rehabilitation Services and other agencies

Eligibility for Developmental Disabilities (DD) Services

- DD Services = voluntary
 - → entitlement like educational services
- Division of Developmental Disabilities (DDD) determines eligibility following statutory definition of developmental disability (DDSA § 83-1201 to § 83-1226)

Eligibility (continued)

§ 83-1205. Developmental disability, defined

Handout:

What is an intellectual disability (ID)?

What is a developmental disability (DD)?

What is a developmental disability? (Nebraska State Law)

Applying for services

- Anyone can request application for eligibility determination
- Early determinations = best!
- Application
 - Via a referral <u>http://www.dhhs.ne.gov/dip/ded/DDEligibility.htm</u>
 - When making application for services through DHHS on AccessNebraska

Initial eligibility – important information

- Online AccessNebraska application
 - Online application "ENTER in English" or "Ingrese en Espanol"



- Select "Healthcare/Medicaid Application"
- Respond to the following questions:
 - Does (applicant) have a physical disability or mental health condition that limits their ability to work, attend school or take care of their daily needs?
 - Does (applicant) need help with activities of daily living (like bathing, dressing and using the bathroom) or live in a medical facility or nursing home?



Application packet

Application packet sent to individual or guardian includes:

- Application and cover letter listing specific required documents with checklist for the applicant's use
- Attestation of US citizenship
- Notice of Rights and Obligations
- Consent to Release Information forms with example
- Definition of developmental disabilities

DD Eligibility tracking

- Timelines incorporated into the process
 - Up to 90 days for applicant to send information
 - 45 day no info letter or 45 day
 incomplete info letter
 - 90 day no info letter file goes into inactive status



What DDD does to determine eligibility

- When required information received, or after 90 days,
 Disability Services Specialist (DSS) assigned
- DSS has up to 30 days to make initial conclusion
- Up to 30 additional days when Division psychologist is consulted or Scales of Independent Behavior – Revised (SIB-R) is administered
 - SIB-R may be administered to assess adaptive skills and determine if substantial functional limitations exist

DD eligibility decision: "Not eligible"

- Notice of Decision (NOD) sent to individual or their guardian
- Due process rights and Request for Informal Dispute Resolution (IDR) and/or Appeal hearing attached to NOD
- 90 days to request an IDR and/or appeal hearing
 - Same DSS represents DDD at IDR and presents information to CB Administrator, Tricia Mason for Tricia's affirmation or reversal of original decision
 - DD attorney represents DDD at appeal hearings
 - Hearing officer presents record to DDD Director, Jodi
 Fenner for affirmation or reversal of original decision

DD eligibility decision: "Eligible for DD services"

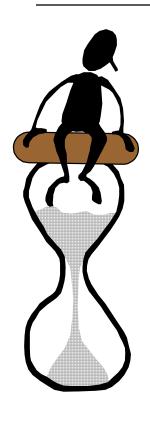
- Notice of Decision (NOD) sent to individual or guardian
- Option provided to work with a Service Coordinator (SC)
 - Ability to pay is considered



What happens next?

- Date of need for services is requested and service coordination is available
- If individual is over age 21 and has graduated from a high school on or after September 6, 1993, day services are automatically funded according to § 83-1216.
- Services not available until end of school year in which they turn 21.
 - Division cannot pay for (supplant) services that are available from the educational system.

What is the registry (aka the waiting list)?



- After determined eligible, select date of need = on the 'registry'
- Receive services when appropriation received from the legislature
- 'Priority' funding (rare)

How is funding allocated?

- Once funding is offered and accepted,
 Inventory for Client and Agency Planning
 (ICAP) is administered
- Needs revealed in the ICAP translate into Individual Budgeted Amount (IBA)
- IBA = annual amount for participants to choose services that meet their goals and preferences

How do I choose services?

- Once IBA is determined, Service Coordinator (SC) holds individual/family meeting to learn hopes, dreams and needs
 - Discuss options available and craft sample budget for the year
 - Select providers
- Team meeting to develop the IPP (Individual Program Plan) or Individual Service Plan (ISP)

Focus on employment

- Focus on community integration, activities and job experiences in the community
- Provides graduates with more options to live and work in their community
- Funds more job training activities
- Allows for in-home job searching activities
- Allows for home-based businesses

Difference between specialized and nonspecialized services

- Specialized services are provided by certified provider agencies
- Non-specialized services are supports provided by independent providers, people hired by the individual and their family – job coaches, companions, housekeepers who are neighbors, college students, friends, etc.

Helpful resource

Ready Set Go!

http://readysetgo.site.esu9.org/